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State Library

ONE TERM IS ENOUGH

For a Bad Man It Is More Than Enough.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN CANTON

While the Train Makes a Stop Not on the Program He Talks from the Rear Platform—At New Philadelphia He Talks on Trusts and Explains How He Came to Have Something for a Rainy Day.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 15.—At 7 o'clock this morning Mr. Bryan's special train left the Union depot here for another day's campaigning in Ohio. Among those who made the tour today with the Democratic presidential candidate were ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Representative John J. Lentz and Hon. C. W. Baker. Mayor Jones will make speeches at several of the stopping places. Mr. Monnett will also deliver an address at one or two of the Ohio towns to be visited.

When his visitors boarded the train here this morning Mr. Bryan had risen. He chatted and joked with them for some time, and was apparently in the best of health and spirits.

A Short Talk in Canton

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 15.—An assemblage of enthusiastic Democrats greeted Mr. Bryan here when his train arrived at 7:50 o'clock this morning. The Nebraskan repaired to the rear platform and made a five-minute speech. His remarks were repeatedly and heartily cheered.

It was generally understood that no stop was to have been made at Canton and the Democracy of Stark county went to Akron Saturday night and participated in the celebration at that point. Despite that fact, over 500 people had assembled at the Valley Railway station. Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe that this stop is not on the program and I am only here for a moment. You are so accustomed here to see presidential candidates that another candidate is no curiosity. I suppose some of you in 1896 voted for your home candidate as a matter of local pride, but now you can say that Canton is the home of a president and, i. the election goes our way, it will always be the home of an ex-president because that is one of those permanent titles that can never loses. If any one imagines that a president deserves a second term I can reply that one term is enough where a president does well and less than enough where he does not do well.

"You have here in your city a cannon, I believe, that was presented to you as a trophy of the war. It was customary in earlier days for cannons to bear mottoes and your cannon has inscribed upon it 'Mars Ultima Ratio,' which means that war is the last reason of kings. Charles Sumner, in his oration on the true character of nations, delivered at Boston, July 4, 1844, referring to this motto, said: 'Let it be no motto of this republic.' I hope that you will not, merely from the possession of that cannon, be led to believe that war is a thing to be desired. It ought to be farther away from a republic even than a monarchy, because in a monarchy the government rests upon force and has frequent occasion to resort to force.

"A king is not always restrained by those considerations which would restrain the people of a republic. In a country like this, where the government rests upon the consent of the governed, and where justice is the rule, there ought to be less necessity for war. In fact, I trust that if this nation will stand upon its rights and be as careful to respect the rights of other peoples as it is to defend its own, there will be little use for war. If this nation will obey the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' it will have little difficulty in enforcing that commandment in those places where this nation is a protector.

"The American idea of a protectorate is different from the European idea. Under a European protectorate the protector plunders the protected. According to our theory, the protector has to give the strength of the protector to its ward without making the ward the victim of the protector, and we do believe that in the far-away Philippines this nation can be a protector, as it has been to the South American republics, and without governing the people ourselves."

When Mr. Bryan said "Canton is the home of the President and will always be the home of an ex-President," an enthusiast in the crowd, who apparently misunderstood his words, shouted, "The next President will be a Nebraskan."

How Bryan Made His Money

New Philadelphia, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The Bryan reception here was on an imposing scale. A visiting delegation carried a banner bearing the inscription: "We did not pull Hanna's leg for our favors."

Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand in the courthouse square. Ten thousand people cheered him. His argument was on trusts, making the point that the trusts were taking the people's money from them. In defence of the cotton-bale company, referred to by Republicans, Mr. Bryan said it did not bale one-twentieth of the cotton of the country.

Excursionists were present from Harrison, Bellmont, Washington, Holmes, Guernsey, Monroe, Morgan, Wayne and Starke counties. There were Republicans in the audience wearing yellow badges. Mr. Bryan said:

"You'll probably find in your town a few people who will support the Republican idea of a colonial policy, but I suggest that when you find a Republican who will support the colonial idea, you ask him to show his sincerity by sending a petition to the President asking him to apologize to Great Britain for the trouble we made her before we learned the blessings of colonial system."

Referring to personal references to himself, Mr. Bryan said he was not as rich as he had been represented to be, and he explained how he had accumulated the property he has since 1896 by saying:

"I made part of it out of a book which nobody bought unless he wanted the book. Part of it I made by writing articles which nobody read unless they wanted to, and a part of it by speaking at Chautauquas and other places where nobody came unless they wanted to. What I have made has been made by people who came because they thought that they got what they were paying for, but had I been the attorney of the Standard Oil trust, like the Republican senator from Nebraska, no Republican paper would have condemned me for making money."

ROOSEVELT IN KENTUCKY

Election Frauds Boldly Tackled by the Doughty Rough Rider.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Second only to the reception at Louisville was that extended to Governor Roosevelt in this city, where the first stop was made today. Apparently everybody in Lexington was at the depot or at the speaker's stand in front of the courthouse. Expressions of welcome were limited only by the crowd's ability and the facilities for making noise. When Governor Roosevelt spoke he was given the closest attention. He was introduced by former Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge and by ex-Comptroller M. J. Dunham, who served during Cleveland's first administration.

A feature of the demonstration was a parade, in which were several hundred Rough Riders. The governor said, in part:

"In a sense, this is peculiarly a State contest in Kentucky, but no contest for the fundamental rights of manhood can be merely a State contest. Last year you elected a legislature to choose a senator, and saw a legislature that had not been elected choose a different senator, and the nation comes in with its rights. I hope and believe that the upper house, like the lower house, will decide that no man shall be admitted to sit within its walls whose election was attended with fraud and with a threat against the rights of the people.

"The danger of imperialism in this country comes from ourselves, if we do wrong. Never will we see our government fall unless we connive at and condone the outrages upon the ballot, that corruption of the franchise which puts in power, against the will of the people, those who sit in office and deprive the office of the men honestly elected to sit there.

"I want to speak especially to those Democrats who still remain under the influence of a party name that has lost all its significance. At present your leaders are persuading you to follow them on the ground that they have cheated in your interest. Your party leaders who cheat for your interest, if it agrees with their interests, will cheat you as they have previously cheated their foes."

SHIELDS RELEASED

Captured Command in the Philippines Turned Over to General Hare

Washington, Oct. 15.—Adjutant General Corbin today received from General MacArthur at Manila a very unsatisfactory dispatch which, while relating the good news that Captain Devereux Shields and forty-eight men of Company E, Twenty-ninth infantry and three other American soldiers captured by the Filipinos, had been turned over to General Hare, gives no details of the "turning over" process.

The dispatch concludes: "More particulars soon, giving names killed, and wounded." This would seem to indicate that they had not been "turned over" without a struggle. It can easily be surmised from the wording of the dispatch that at the time he sent it General MacArthur himself was in ignorance of the details.

Captain Shields and his party were captured several weeks ago while making an expedition into the island of Marinduque. The capture was afterwards denied by Admiral Kempff. General Hare was ordered to the scene, however, and it is natural to suppose that the rescue was effected by him and his party. The cablegram follows:

"Information from Marinduque, just received, that Captain Shields, forty-eight men, Company E, Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry, two corporals, Company B., Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry; one civilian, American negro, all prisoners in the hands of insurgents, have been turned over to General Luther R. Hare. More particulars soon, giving names of killed and wounded."

The War and Navy Departments are making preparations to augment the American forces in the Philippines in view of the contemplated reduction of General MacArthur's command by the withdrawal of volunteers whose terms of enlistment expire. All marines available will be sent to Manila and none of these will be returned for some time to come.

The War Department has decided to adopt General Davis' recommendation and reduce the military force in Porto Rico and forward the troops relieved to Manila. There are eight companies of the Tenth infantry, which can be spared from Porto Rico, and these will be a welcome addition to General MacArthur's command.

THE RUSSIAN SUGGESTION

Misunderstanding Seems to Have Arisen in Certain Quarters

Paris, Oct. 15.—It is said here that the Russian suggestion, which America and France were ready to accept, to the effect that the question of what indemnities were due from China should be referred to the permanent tribunal of arbitration, which is shortly to be constituted by the signatory powers to the Hague convention, has been somewhat misunderstood.

Russia did not mean to convey the idea that China should be arraigned and tried before this body, but merely that the tribunal should act as a court of assessment in apportioning the damages that should be received from China among the powers.

Japan Replies to French Proposals

Paris, Oct. 15.—M. Delcasse, minister of Foreign Affairs, has received the reply of Japan to his note in regard to the settlement of the Chinese trouble. With the exception of making some reservations in regard to the importation of fire-arms, Japan agrees to the French proposals.

M. Delcasse has received word that the Chinese court has arrived at Singan-Fu.

WORST IN RESERVE

Miners Threaten Complete Industrial Paralysis

SETTLEMENT HOPED FOR

Situation in the Anthracite Coal Region Looks More Promising for a Peaceful Settlement—Operators Show Conciliatory Spirit, and Prospects Favorable for Reopening the Mines During the Present Week.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—There will be a settlement of the Anthracite miners' strike during the present week or else there will be steps taken toward the complete industrial paralysis of the eastern and middle western States.

This formed the basis of a statement made last night in the headquarters of President Mitchell by District President John Fahey, of the Pottsville-Shamokin district of the mine-workers union. He declared that if the coal operators were not favorable to the new terms of settlement embodied in the resolutions of the miners' convention adopted late Saturday, accepting a ten per cent. increase in wages, and providing that the sliding scale be abolished in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, they would give the corporations a genuine strike, one from which they would not soon recover.

Mr. Fahey said this in the presence of President Mitchell. The fact that President Mitchell remains in Scranton over today and that the national board members, Farley, Soppitt and Purcell—are here with him, is regarded as meaning that they are expecting some important word from the operators, not direct to them, but through the mine-workers, to whom it is expected the several companies will address notices today accepting the terms of the convention.

This morning it was announced that President Mitchell has received from Pottsvlle an assurance that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company will accept the new proposition. This company has more than one-third of the miners of the Lehigh and Schuylkill region in its employ, while the Lehigh Valley and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre companies have one-sixth, making one-half of the total employes in that region workmen of the three companies which are willing to meet the advance.

Operators Will Agree to Conditions

New York, Oct. 15.—A high officer of one of the principal coal mining companies said today that the coal-carrying railroads, which control most of the mines in the anthracite region, would in a few days agree to the guarantee that the 10 per cent. increase in the miners' wages should be kept in effect until April 1 next.

The independent operators, in all probability, will follow any action of the large companies. This concession to the chief demand made by the strikers in their convention at Scranton should, this officer thought, end the struggle.

Conciliatory Spirit Shown

New York, Oct. 15.—Officers of the anthracite coal companies in this city manifested today a conciliatory spirit. No formal conference was held, but much expressions of individual opinion was in favor of making any reasonable concessions to the miners in order to settle the strike at once.

The vice-president of one of the principal coal mining and coal carrying companies said that the interests which control most of the mines in the anthracite region would be willing to grant the miners' request and guarantee that the ten per cent increase in wages offered to the miners shall be kept in effect until April 1. He added that if the strike could be ended by the companies making that concession he had no doubt of its being agreed to by all of the companies and the largest individual operators.

Prospect Bright for Settlement

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15—Unknown parties this afternoon circulated petitions asking the miners to go to work pending a settlement between operators and strikers. The latter are making an active canvass advising miners to stay away from the miners until officially adivsed. George Hartlein, secretary of the local district, gave out the following interview:

"Prospects for an early settlement of the stirke are very bright. What the convention did was unanimous. There was no dissenting voice. I think the offer of the miners is very fair. It is up to the operators now whether the strike shall be continued or ended. The responsibility rests on their shoulders. The substance of our demands is that the 10 per cent advance shall be on a fixed basis and not on a sliding scale. Suppose a miner used to earn $2.00 a day, he would now get $2.20. The market value will not effect the wages. We also insist that the increase shall be permanent until April 14, 1901. If the operators accept this they will do so, I believe, through the press and by notices posted in public places. When this is done the miners will not return to work until President Mitchell calls the strike officially off. Demonstrations and jollifications will be held by the miners on the same day throughout the entire region, before taking up their tools again. I candidly believe work will be resumed before the end of the week. Meanwhile the companies will take up with their own employes any minor grievances which they may have and settle them. This can be done while the men are working."

The Situation Very Hopeful

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine-Workers left this afternoon for Hazleton, where his services needed him more than here. He says that aided by the other leaders he will address himself to the task of getting out the miners that are still at work. In Lackawanna the strike is as complete as it can possibly be.

Before he left Mr. Mitchell received a call from Rev. H. J. Whalen, of the Berean Baptist church of Carbondale. Mr. Whalen has been preaching in favor of the strikers and called upon Mr. Mitchell to congratulate him upon the result of the convention. The reports received from all quarters this evening show the situation to be more hopeful, and those who ought to know say that the strike will not continue longer than this week.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Results in Yesterday's Events and Entries for Today's Races

New York, Oct. 15.—Results at Morris Park:

First race—1¼ mile-hurdle handicap—Klondyke 2 to 1, Alavarado II. 6 to 1, Draughtsman 2 to 1. Time 2:49¼.

Second race—7½ furlongs—Carbuncle 6 to 5, Vulcain 5 to 2, Dr. Barlow 3 to 1. Time 1:37¼.

Third race—Eclipse course—Colonel Padden 2 to 1, Lurania 7 to 2, Mauga S to 1. Time 1:11¼.

Fourth race—1 mile—Dolando 6 to 5, Orend 7 to 2, Sparrow Wing 2 to 1. Time 1:44⅘.

Fifth race—6½ furlongs—Rolling Boer 6 to 5, Gold Heels 5 to 2, All Saints 6 to 1. Time 1:23½.

Sixth race—2 miles—Star Blight 4 to 5, Duoro Even. Time 3:39¾.

Entries for Today

First race—Sell last ⅞ furlongs Withers. Smoke, 100; Olea, 91; Sparrow Wing, 107; Miss Hanover, 94; Midnight, 85; Beverage, 91; Manitoban, 111; Cara Salgo, 85; Fairy Dale, 85; Buffoon, 95; Fatalist, 94; Unsightly, 85; Rinaldo, 93.

Second race—2 year old selling, eclipse course. Balloon, 92; The Brother, 105; Cherished, 104; Billionaire, 100; About, 92; Talicose, 105; Tammany Chief, 102; Princess Elyn, 92; Inshot, 107; Dactyie, 102; Volch, 105; Himself, 110; Ginki, 95; Yorkshire Boy, 95; Little Daisy, 92; Love Fisherman, 95; Kid, 87; Lambkin, 87; Add, 92.

Third race—Silver Brook selling 2 year old last 5½ furlongs eclipse course. Margravate, 108; Fake, 107; Maximus, 108; Tammany Chief, 102; Moor, 92; Templeton, 104; Spark, 106; Lief Prince, 102; Carnelian, 104; Maister, 107.

Fourth race—The Dixiana 3 year old Withers mile. Gonfalon, 109; Redpath, 112; Killashandra, 119; Iroquois Belle, 112; Water Cure, 106.

Fifth race—handicap Withers mile. Nanine, 100; Hammock, 115; Magic Light, 104; King Barleycorn, 126; Bangor, 118; Locochee, 114; Herbert, 115; Belle of Troy, 121.

Sixth race—Selling, 3 year old, 1 1-16 mile over the hill. Miss Hanover, 102; Hammock, 105; Prestitator, 102; The Amazon, 102; B of Orleans, 102.

OHIO FOR BRYAN

McLean Feels Confident in Spite of Frauds in the Registration.

Washington, Oct. 15.—John R. McLean continues firm in the belief that Ohio will cast its electoral vote for Bryan and Stevenson. He believes also that registration frauds have been committed by the Republican managers in Hamilton county. Mr. McLean has received the following letter from a correspondent, whom he considers trustworthy:

"I write to say that I am, from careful observation, of the belief that Bryan will be the next President, and think that Ohio can be carried for him if an old-fashioned, quiet canvass is made. I am fully convinced that there has been a false registration of several thousand voters in this city, amounting to between 5,000 and 10,000, all fraudulent voters being Republican. I am strengthened in this opinion by a comparison of views with others with whom I have conversed since my return home, persons whose judgment you would respect.

"Take the fact that the Federal census returns show in Cincinnati's corporate limits a population of a little over 325,000, while the registered vote is over 82,000, about one-fourth. No other city has such a proportion. The registration is false, therefore, on its face. What is necessary is to see that this fraud shall not be continued and perpetrated at the November election.

"This is a fair illustration of Republican tactics, but the frauds on the registry list will not be permitted to vote if there is any law and justice in the officials of Hamilton county. These officials are Republicans."

FORGERY HEARING BEGINS

Interest Is Very Great in the Case of Patrick and Jones.

New York, Oct. 15.—Attorney Albert T. Patrick and valet, Charles F. Jones, were arraigned before Magistrate Crane this morning, charged with complicity in the forgery of two checks aggregating $90,000, drawn to the order of Millionaire William Marsh Rice, who died the day before that on which the checks were presented to his bankers.

The courtroom, corridors and the street were packed with an eager throng, all bent on catching a glimpse of the prisoners. There was scarcely room for experts and other witnesses when they marched in, laden with great volumes and a mass of exhibits.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who is conducting the case, said today that he anticipated a lengthy examination, and that it would take at least three days to complete the State's case. He has nineteen handwriting experts from all over the country ready to testify, and it is said that all are unanimous in their conclusions that the signatures are not genuine.

Lawyer House, for the defence, will put on the stand the bank tellers who accepted the checks and other bank experts from city institutions.

Kruger Will Not Return to Africa

London, Oct. 15.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez cables an interview with President Kruger's grandson, Eloff, who accompanies his grandfather to Europe. He said he did not think President Kruger intended to return to South Africa. He did not suppose the British would allow him to land if he did return. He denied that his grandafther had gone on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, which does not sail before next Thursday. When he did embark he would do so openly under the auspices of the governor of Lorenzo Marquez.

Empress Frederick in a Bad Way

Berlin, Oct. 15.—An official bulletin issued today, states that the Empress Frederick has been suffering from a fit of extreme weakness of the heart, following an attack of catarrh of the lungs and of continuous severe pains. A recurrence of such a fit, it is stated, would be a direct menace to her life.

NOT ABOVE LOOTING

American Soldiers Catch the Infection in China.

CHAFFEE SEIZES BULLION

Precious Metal to the Amount of $378,000 Taken at Tien Tsin in Spite of the Fact that This Country Is Not at War with the Celestial Empire—The Administration Fears the Political Effect of Exposure.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The mystery with which the administration has tried to hide all facts connected with looting by the American troops at Tien Tsin was dispelled this morning when a high official of the War Department admitted that bullion valued at nearly $400,000 was seized by General Chaffee and is now safe in the hands of the government. According to this official, who is in a position to know absolutely whereof he speaks, the loot was worth $378,000 instead of $278,000, as had heretofore been rumored. It was deposited by General Chaffee in a Chinese bank, and certificates of indebtedness were forwarded here to the War Department, which deposited them with its account in the treasury.

Government officials do not know, nor do they seem particularly desirous of knowing, who were the owners of the bullion before the American troops took it as loot. There is an impression that it was a part of the Chinese government's reserve.

Although no war exists in China, and it would accordingly be impossible to take spoils of war, yet the officials think that the seizure under such circumstances was not exactly looting.

The secrecy with which the administration has enshrouded all the facts relating to the seizure of the money has been marked. As has already been told, Secretary Root, Adjutant-General Corbin and Chief Clerk Schofield of the War Department all declare their ignorance of what had become of the bullion.

It is believed that the administration fears the political effect in the country should it become known that the American army in China has been engaged in pillaging the country through which it has passed. After the first reports of the outrages at Tien Tsin by the allies reached this country, the administration asserted that the Americans had no part whatever in them. It is believed that the president fears publicity of the fact that the soldiers under General Chaffee seized in one lump nearly $400,000, which is now being held by the American government.

STEVENSON ON TRUSTS

He Discusses the Octopus Briefly Before a New Jersey Audience.

Millville, N. J., Oct. 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson arrived in Millville shortly after 10 o'clock. He was accompanied by Edward E. Grosscup of the New Jersey State committee, and Samuel Iredell, of Bridgeton, district chairman; Judge Howard Carrow, of Camden, and State Senator Pfeiffer, candidate for Congress from the first New Jersey district.

A crowd of about 200 met Mr. Stevenson at the station. A trolley car was boarded and a trip was taken over the town, after which he was escorted to the hotel. Over 300 persons assembled in front of the hotel, and in a few minutes Mr. Stevenson appeared on a balcony and said he had but a few minutes during which he desired to call his hearers' attention to one or two important questions now confronting the American people.

Continuing, he said:

"One of the most important questions for us to consider is the question of trusts. During the past three years 600 trusts, with a combined capital of $10,000,000,000, have been incorporated. The Democrats at their national convention were opposed to trusts. Trusts are a menace to popular institutions.

"If you believe they are an evil then you will vote for William J. Bryan and the Democratic ticket. If I had time I would discuss imperialism, the paramount issue of the campaign. I trust the people will vote in the interest of their families and the generations to come."

At the conclusion of Mr. Stevenson's speech the Jefferson Society, a Democratic organization of Bridgeton, headed by a brass band, met the candidate and the entire party boarded a special trolley car for Bridgeton.

While en route from Camden to Millville Mr. Stevenson was met at the Vineland station by nearly 1,000 persons, who received him most enthusiastically. Mr. Stevenson spoke a few minutes from the platform of the car.

MANY MEXICANS KILLED

Maya Indians Harass Troops Advancing Upon Their Stronghold.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The advancing column of government troops, which is making its way toward Chan Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Maya Indians, has been subjected to a series of attacks from Indians in ambush during the past ten days. These attacks have resulted in a considerable loss on the part of the government troops.

The Indians are increasing their harassing tactics as the invading force approaches their chief city, and it is now realized that it will take many more weeks of hard campaigning to overcome the barriers that surround the Indian stronghold. There is considerable sickness among the troops. Reinforcements will be hurried forward.

Invitations to a Wedding

Winston-Siem, N. C., Oct. 15.—Special.—Invitations were issued today to the marriage of Miss Lucretia, daughter of the late Col. A. B. Gorrell, to Mr. Julius Henry Fariss, formerly of Greensboro, now a prosperous young business man of Butte, Montana. The happy event will be celebrated at the First Presbyterian church here at seven o'clock on the evening of October 24. A reception will be given to the bridal party that evening at the home of the bride's mother.

MINISTERS DENOUNCE BREWERY

Resolutions Adopted in Regard to a Projected Enterprise in Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 15.—Special.—At the meeting of the city ministers' conference this morning, ringing resolutions were passed denouncing the $300,000 brewery being organized here. A committee was appointed some time ago to draw up resolutions. It made its report this morning and the report was adopted unanimously. The resolutions read in part:

"As citizens of this county and ministers of the Gospel in the city of Charlotte, we, the members of the conference, do hereby enter our solemn protest against the erection of a brewery in this vicinity, for the following reasons: Because the manufacture and sale of beer is evil and only evil."

Then follow these other articles in the resolutions further elucidating the position of the ministers on the question: The resolutions conclude as follows:

"In consideration these are kindred reasons and we appeal to the citizens of this community to unite with us in the use of all legitimate means to thwart and avert consummation of this impending evil."

HOMICIDE AT SANFORD

Kennie McIver Shot and Killed by a Special Policeman

Jonesboro, N. C., Oct. 15.—Special.—Kennie McIver (white), aged about 35 years, was shot and killed this afternoon at Sanford by J. P. Scott, special policeman. There was great excitement and further trouble was anticipated for some time.

Although the affair happened in broad daylight and in the presence of a large number of witnesses, there are various versions of it, differing so much in important particulars, that it would be unwise just now to attempt to give particulars. The Post correspondent has interviewed a dozen eye witnesses, and nearly all differ as to certain material facts. Nothing but a judicial investigation will disclose the truth, even if that does.

Town Marshal Petty was cut, McIver was killed instantly by a shot from a pistol in the hands of J. P. Scott, or by subsequent treatment. Culpability is variously placed. Scott is in custody and it is reported that Petty has been arrested also. Excitement is abating.

EVERYWHERE AT ONCE

October 27 to Be Made Memorable by Democratic Meetings

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Every city and town in the United States will have from one to five Democratic meetings on the night of October 27. They have been ordered by the National Committee, and local party managers acting under instructions are attending to the arrangements. The only explanation obtainable at national headquarters is based on a determination to give the country a shaking up such as has never before been witnessed in a political campaign. On the date named William J. Bryan will address a convention of national Democratic clubs in New York city. So far as it possibly can be done, the committee will supply speakers of more than local prominence. No such gigantic and wholesale demonstration has ever been attempted by any party in the country. If put through as proposed the number of Democratic sermons to be preached in that one night will stand without a parallel.

FOR MORAL EFFECT

Grounds Upon Which Separate Cars for Negroes Is Urged.

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—H. D. Wilson, member of the legislature for Sangipahao, author of the bill requiring the negroes to use separate street cars from the whites, is in New Orleans and pressing before the city council the separate car ordinance. Mr. Wilson urges the law on the ground of the moral effect. "It is not only the desire," says Mr. Wilson, "to separate the whites and blacks in the street cars for the comfort it will provide, but also for the moral effect. The separation of the races is one benefit, but the demonstration of the superiority of the white men over the negro is a greater thing. Don't you know that, and don't you know that there is nothing that shows it more conclusively than the compelling of the negroes to ride in cars marked for their special use?"

Envoy from Tibet to Russia

London, Oct. 15.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent announces as a fact of the highest interest and significance that a special envoy from Tibet has arrived in that city and was presented to the Czar Saturday. Tibet being a dependency of China, it was understood that that country did not have the right of intercourse with foreign States apart from the intermediary of the Chinese government.

Cases Advanced for Hearing

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court today granted motions advancing the Neely case and the cases involving the question of the extension of the constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico to the second week in November. A number of minor decisions were handed down today.

Hay to Be Made a Doctor

Princeton, Oct. 15.—President Patton, of Princeton, announced today that the degree of doctor of laws will be conferred by the university upon the Hon. John Hay, secretary of State, at the Commemoration Day exercises which will be observed here next Saturday.

Senator Kenney Very Ill

Dover, Del., Oct. 15.—United States Senator R. R. Kenney, of Delaware is at his home here seriously ill, being threatened with typhoid fever. He contracted a severe cold while delivering address through the State last week. His condition is such as to require the constant attendance of a physician.

New York, Oct. 15.—It is announced that the National City Bank has engaged $2,500,000 gold for import. Officials of the bank said that the gold had been secured in South Africa, and represents the first output of the mines of that country since the breaking out of the Boer war.